COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

4809.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FUL DOOM.

Into a Michigan Mine.

MEN DROWNED.

Narrowly Escaped The Discovered The Found a for Recess.

... Sept. 29.—... the waters of ... broke through ... drowning twenty-... at work directly ... The eighteen men employed in the lower ... escaped last night ... but did not be... None of the ... and it is be... to divert the ... before they can be ...

... is situated on the ... river about ... Falls, the coun... It has been ... and four years ... sixty thousand ... The ore dipped ... workings have ... of the river. ... trouble with ... have not been ... of the mine. The ... trade has closed ... in the Crystal ... Mansfield was at ... quality of its ... open working, ... down; and ... that more ... into the ... was felt, as the ... the drifts ... the miners ... intent only ... of the daily ... and shelter for ...

... in its usual ... Then there ... So fast ... doubtful if the ... were able to ... the scenes of ... levels can ... escaped to ... been able to ... still have ... No. 1 shaft, ... reaching the ... fell in about ... that way. ... men might ... means to the ... over to No. 2 ... flood came too ...

... scenes about ... of alarm ... about the ... and children ... faces to see ... from the hide... the Michi... with a sullen roar ... The men ... all from the ... the roar ... toward ... escape from ... no lack of ... available ... courage of ... men. The ... running in ... the courage of ... without ... men still ... corpses now. ... the river ... normal ... had been ... the fatal ... dry bed ... twenty-eight ... the Mansfield ... be forced to ... deposit of ... families of ... about half of ... were the sup...

... reaching the ... telegraph ... six miles away, ... runs into ... to haul out ... A courier car... Falls last night, ... was the news ... number of lives ... been the worst ... in the ... What meas... taken to res... the dead are ... careful survey ... engineers ... the first step ... flooded work... temporarily or ... of the river and ...

... CONGRESS

... The duty of ... this morning ... yesterday's jour... by Mr. Dolph ... the roll call ... Senators lack... waiting it ... Vice-President ... Senators—... Then the ... routine morn...

... Pennsylvania ... by Mr. ... Philadelphia, and ... that city, asking ... to preserve ... the tariff and ... metal and ... printed in ... was made to ... it was ordered ... as a docu...

... bill was ... Mr. Harris ... member of the ... argument ... that the ... to do with the ... country than ... had to ...

... Arizona ad... opposition to the ... that the ... into Ameri... from the ... loose from ... the govern... relation to im... For in... and we are ... of the United ... Congress for the ... be proper... to be exer... except in con... powers. That is ...

the proposition. We are ... that we cannot exercise it wisely or ... until we have obtained the ... foreign power. If that ... position is true, then we might just ... that we are not a government, and that we have not got the ... constitution of the United States ... taking care of the ... and ... ests of the people.

In the course of his argument Mr. Morgan complained ... that efforts were sought to be exerted upon the Senate by metropolitan press. He stigmatized it as "a venomous and hirling press, scarcely able to hiss together enough vituperative epithets to signify their contempt of Senators who dare to differ," he added, contemptuously, "which would be glad to get a crust and a dry herring, thrown out of their mouths slanders and declamation paid for by the line."

"Why," Mr. Morgan continued, "this hate? Do you believe that these astute men (the New York bankers and financiers) are not wide awake to every shadow in the situation of the Senate or House and of the Executive mansion? They are not deceived about it. They know that there is need of haste. They fear a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on a case pending before that court, of which I have the record here."

Mr. Morgan took in his hand a red paper covered pamphlet which he said was the record of a case in the United States Supreme Court. He gave the title of the case and the facts set forth in the record. The case is No. 15,914 and is entitled "George C. Merrick et al. vs. Chas. Foster, Secretary of the Treasury." The allegation in the complaint is that the petitioners carried to the mint a brick of silver and demanded coinage for their benefit into standard silver dollars of 412½ grains, and their demand was refused. The demand was based on two grounds: first, that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver coinage was unconstitutional; and second, that the Bland act revived the act of 1837 which authorized the free coinage of silver at 412½ grains. He read and commented upon the argument of the lawyers for the petitioners and expressed the hope that the case would be advanced on the docket. The people would know, he said, from the decision of the Supreme Court in that case whether they would get their constitutional right (of free coinage) or not. He went on to argue that the American citizen had under the Constitution the right to have his gold and his silver coined at the mints of the United States into money. God Almighty had, he said, established a bond of union between gold and silver in the very bowels of the earth, and "let not," he added impressively, "the Jew Shylock forbid the banns or dissolve the contract." [Applause.]

After talking a couple of hours Mr. Morgan got into a colloquy with Mr. Hawley (Rep.) of Connecticut as the Democracy of President Cleveland. Hawley remarking that the man who got the Democratic nomination for the Presidency on several occasions needs must be a Democrat.

"Well," said Mr. Morgan, "General Bragg stated at the St. Louis convention that he loved Grover Cleveland for the enemies he had made, including, of course, the Senator from Connecticut and all that class of eminent statesmen and politicians. Now if the Democracy of the United States should conclude that it did not love him for the friendship he had made, Mr. Cleveland would be in a bad way, and I should be very sorry. But he is not making friends on the other side of the chamber. He is only making temporary allies, under a brief coalition and for a temporary purpose."

At this point, Mr. Voorhees, not relishing, perhaps, the turn that the discussion was taking, interposed with a suggestion for an executive session. As Mr. Morgan assented, Mr. Voorhees asked whether he would go on with his speech to-morrow morning. Mr. Morgan said that he would not; that the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Peffer) would go on to-morrow, and that he (Mr. Morgan) would take a rest and come back and go on with his speech.

"I have not yet touched," he said, "as I intended to touch, the provisions of the particular bill before the Senate. My argument to-day has been an argument in favor of the constitutional right of the people (meaning the right of free coinage). After that I intend to take up the law as it is and see how far the repeal of the Sherman act would contribute not merely to the death of silver coinage but the breaking the seal of the sepulchre and the resurrecting from the dead of the law of 1837. I hope that I shall have the opportunity a little later on in the session of saying something more."

Mr. Call (Dem.) of Florida, asked Mr. Morgan whether he intended to go on with his speech next Monday, because, if not, he (Mr. Call) should address the Senate on that day.

Mr. Morgan disclaimed any personal desire of occupying the floor at any time. He had only done so to-day under a sort of moral compulsion. If he could avoid it consistently with his honor, he would do so. He did not feel strong enough and the work was too hard.

Mr. Chandler (Rep.) of New Hampshire again offered the resolution offered by him last week calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the Fairchild investigation of the New York custom house. It went over till to-morrow.

Mr. Dolph (Rep.) of Oregon also offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to pensions paid to persons residing abroad; and it went over till to-morrow.

The Senate at 5:50, after a short executive session, adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a resolution calling for information as to the instructions given to Collectors, etc., relative to the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law. Referred.

The House resumed the consideration of the Federal Election repeal bill.

Mr. Lacey (Rep.) of Iowa characterized the measure as an unseemly bill brought in at an unseemly time. The pending measure should be entitled a bill "For the protection of corruption and iniquity at elections." That would be its effect.

Mr. Dearmond (Dem.) of Missouri, in advocating the repeal of the election laws said that they had been enacted in order to repress intelligence in the South. They had been passed to put ignorance in power and to relign intelligence.

Mr. Gillette (Rep.) of Massachusetts spoke against the bill. He called attention to the Cox report, in which, he said, that gentleman had declared that the working of the election laws was admirable and had commended Mr. Davenport.—The gentleman from New York (Mr. Fellows) had said a few days ago, in defending Tammany Hall, that if these laws were repealed the Democratic majority in New York would be increased by 20,000 votes. Nobody accused Tammany of anything but the love of spoils. The gentleman had said that by the repeal of these laws the Democratic majority could be increased. In the opinion of the people the existence of Tammany Hall and its overshadowing influence was undesirable and dangerous. The large majority of this people believed that it was an unprincipled organization.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem.) of Alabama spoke in advocacy of the bill and argued against the constitutionality of the laws which it was proposed to repeal.

Mr. Blair (Rep.) of New Hampshire opposed the measure, but his remarks were very brief, as his throat was not in condition to utter any extended speech. He found time, however, to pay a tribute to Mr. Davenport, whom he eulogized as "the ablest, most conscientious man who had ever administered the election laws of any other place."

Mr. Blair then obtained leave to extend his remarks in The Record, and the House, at 4:35, adjourned.

A CLEVELAND STORY.

A Statement That the President Acknowledges Defeat on Hawaii.

DENVER, Sept. 29.—A Washington special says: President Cleveland at last acknowledges defeat. He has admitted that the national repeal cannot pass the Senate. He made this statement to a Democratic Senator, at the White House last night. The Senator has only informed two or three of his most intimate friends of the President's admission.

It cannot be learned whether he will give consent to a compromise, granting concessions, or what he will likely insist upon. If he does not, this compromise is likely to be agreed upon and passed without his consent.

There are to-day all sorts of rumors afloat about a proposed agreement. Gorman is said to be the prime mover in the scheme and Voorhees is anxious to have the battle end in this way. It is claimed late to-day that some such plan as Faulkner's is under discussion. The talk is that concessions will be granted to both the East and West which are likely to be satisfactory to representatives of both sections.

In the latest conference held on the compromise scheme, Cullom, Platt, Chandler and Manderson represented the Republican side. Manderson and Chandler acted for the Republican silver men.

It is now predicted that an agreement will be reached before Monday. The President is not being seen around in these conferences.

SENATOR GORMAN'S PLAN.

A Compromise Measure Said to have been Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Democratic repeal Senators have practically given up the idea that the Sherman law can be repealed unconditionally and have after numerous conferences decided upon a compromise which they believe will end the long fight and secure the passage of a bill to relieve the present situation by the end of next week.

Senator Gorman and other Democratic repeal Senators have been actively engaged in arranging the terms of the compromise and to night they believe that they have succeeded. It involves concessions of both sides: first, the repeal of the purchase clause; second, the coinage of a specified amount, two or two and a half millions per month until the total silver coinage is completed; then the coinage of all the bullion in the Treasury; and fourth, the sale of gold bonds to increase the gold reserve to an amount which will be deemed sufficient to insure the maintenance of gold and silver money at a parity.

When the proposition was submitted to Secretary Carlisle he insisted upon the latter provision to the agreement. It is the general understanding to night that the silver Republican Senators will agree to the compromise; indeed, Senator Gorman vouches for that.

The only thing in the way of this programme seems to be the President. He has not, so far as known, absolutely given his consent, although the acquiescence of Secretary Carlisle would indicate that he would do so.

BASE BALL SCORES.

At Chicago—To-day's game with Brooklyn was called on account of rain in the first half of the fourth inning. The score stood 3 to 3.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 4, New York 3.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 10, Philadelphia 3.

At Louisville—Louisville 6, Baltimore 6. Six innings; darkness.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 18, Washington 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis-Boston game postponed to-day on account of wet grounds.

Better than Lynching.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 29.—At Mount Vernon, Montgomery county, to-day at 12 o'clock five negroes were hanged at one time from the same scaffold. All were from North Carolina and had been working on the turpentine farms in that section of the State. Three paid the penalty for murdering Alex Peterson, a merchant, and robbing his safe last July. Another was hanged for killing a 5 year-old negro child, and the fifth for killing another negro. The hanging was public and thousands of persons were present. This was the first hanging in that county since the war.

Many Fever Cases.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 29.—About twenty cases of fever were reported today and one death. Mrs. J. R. Mullen. Surgeon Fagot says that the outlook is favorable for a large increase in cases during the next fifteen days, but the mortality, he says, will be small.

Silver Declined.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury department to-day aggregated 484,000 ounces at prices ranging from 0.7465 to 70 an ounce, all of which was declined and 71½ tendered.

Van Alen's Declination.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A morning paper says: Van Alen, Cleveland's nominee for Embassador to Italy, has written the President declining the mission to Rome.

Insurgents Demoralized.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 29.—The Insurgents at Rosario are said to be in a state of demoralization and a speedy ending of the revolution is looked for.

Elected Lord Mayor.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Alderman George Robert Tyler, of the Queenhithe ward, has been elected Lord Mayor of London to succeed the Right Hon. Stuart Knill.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—For Colorado: Fair; slightly cooler; winds becoming northwesterly.

The Flight of Time.

Gotrites—How long is it since Rome was founded?

Little Fanny—Rome was founded 2,648 years ago.

Aged Grandmother—Dear me, how time does slip away.—Texas Siftings.

READY TO NOMINATE.

A Good Republican Ticket to be Placed in the Field,

TWO LIVELY CONTESTS.

Many Candidates for County Commissioner—The Superintendency of Schools—Prof. E. H. Baker on Education—High School.

The Republicans of El Paso county will meet in county convention to-day at Courthouse hall; they will all be Republicans when they go into convention and they will still be Republicans when they come out, no matter who is nominated.

There are several very interesting "fights" for nominations on hand and there are some things which are conceded. Up to date, however, there is no single office which has not its candidates. It appears reasonably certain that the offices of county clerk, treasurer, sheriff, assessor and coroner will be filled by the men who now occupy those places, and that Messrs. Howbert, McCreery, Bowers, Irvine and Marlow will be renominated on a ticket which will be elected.

For the other offices there is something of a "fight." It is not a bitter however, and the men who will be defeated have expressed themselves in advance as perfectly willing to join in and help elect the ticket, no matter who is nominated. Not in a good many years has there been such harmony in the party and a willingness to serve the best interests of the county regardless of personal preferences as is manifested this year. The ticket put up to-day will be a winning ticket, and that is already being conceded by its opponents.

There seems to be an absorbing desire to hold the office of County Commissioner, for up to 11 o'clock last night there were no less than seven candidates for the place. Every man thinks his chances are good, but the vote will tell the story. S. P. Madera is the latest aspirant. It will probably take several ballots to settle this matter. Mr. Plumb and Mr. Long being the leading candidates.

Not so, however, with the office of County Superintendent of Schools. The battle here will be short, sharp and decisive. Either John P. Jackson or Clarence O. Finch will be nominated on the first ballot. Up to a late hour last night the men were running quite evenly, but with many of the out-of-town precincts to hear from it is largely a matter of conjecture. They opened headquarters, where they received their friends—Mr. Jackson over the Chicago Bakery and Mr. Finch at the Alamo. A good number of men were at the Jackson headquarters. The Cripple Creek delegates caucused late in the evening and resolved to go into the convention to do all in their power for Mr. Finch.

The settlement of this nomination will in a measure affect the nominations to follow it. Mr. T. K. Countryman of Cripple Creek is out for surveyor and will probably get the nomination.

The convention will meet at 10 o'clock. There will probably be a very large attendance of delegates. A Cripple Creek man, probably Colonel Ed F. Browne, will be named for chairman. The resolutions will call for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and will arraign the course of the Democracy and its President upon the subject. It is intimated that there may be some surprises in the convention, but it is probable that they will not be severely startling.

The Delegates.

The following are the delegates to the Republican convention, to day, so far as reported:

Eastonville—William Walters, Frank Smith.

Table Rock—Chas. Kirk and Peyton Wilson.

Monument—W. E. Holbrook and Henry Limbach.

Colorado City—W. P. Epperson, James Starr, J. M. Jackson, Charles Stockbridge, A. G. Hill, C. D. Taylor, Pat Healy, A. L. Humphrey, John T. Watt, John W. Angden.

Fountain—John Lacy and Dr. Clinger.

El Paso—Gus Wilson.

Manitou—W. L. Cook, P. S. King, C. H. Browne, A. G. Lewis, C. W. Barker, A. Cree, J. T. Brinkerhoff, F. D. Fey.

Edgerton—Emery P. Moon.

Templeton—A. J. Templeton.

Divide—W. W. Knowlton and George W. Sadler.

Palmer Lake—William Mackey and Mr. Goodman.

Green Mountain Falls—J. C. Denny and George Sharrock.

Ivywild—J. M. Dorr, W. W. Williamson and Mr. Wolf.

Colorado Springs:

Ward 1.—C. E. Stubbs, J. G. Shields, G. R. Buckman, J. M. Ellison, C. W. Haines, W. H. Goshen, J. I. Franklin, J. R. Robinson and F. F. Roby.

Ward 2.—J. W. Heller, C. C. Hoyt, W. A. Platt, D. E. Johnson, H. E. Insley, J. R. Goudy, L. A. Puffer, A. S. Andrews, E. F. Welles, E. S. Bumstead, O. R. Dunnington, C. E. Durkee and Thos. Ord.

Ward 3.—Otis Remick, A. Perkins, H. H. Eddy, E. T. Marsh, J. H. Childress, Chas. St. John, W. R. Barnes, Geo. Hall and S. H. Tarbet.

Ward 4.—Graham Odle, Paul J. Bernard, M. J. Wilson, C. B. Ferrin, Wm. Banning, R. B. Taylor, Geo. B. Perry, F. L. Rouse, T. J. Fisher, C. H. Barnes and Wesley Nethers.

Ward 5.—Wm. Saxton, M. A. Conner, Frank Cotton, C. G. Collais and J. F. Davidson.

Lawrence—

Barry—E. H. Nelson.

Fremont and Cripple Creek—C. W. Peavy, W. R. McCrea, John Harris, H. P. Reiton, W. B. McClelland, Oscar Lampman, W. H. Abbott, J. M. Parker, A. F. Perrier, Ed. F. Browne, J. S. Luckraft.

PRESIDENT BAKER'S LECTURE.

The First of the High School Course Given Last Night.

President James H. Baker of the State University at Boulder, gave a very interesting lecture in the High School auditorium last evening to a large audience, upon the topic, "An Ideal View of Education." The general drift of the speaker's address was upon the usefulness and value of a liberal education. A man may be educated by nature but that does not go far enough. The truly educated man is one who takes advantage of all that science, art and literature may bring to him. The combined culture of the past centuries lies open before the student of to-day to be grasped by him and to be used by him in making better progress in life. A liberal education ennobles a man. If he is truly and rightly educated in art, for instance, he sees all that is best and richest in literature and sculpture and painting and music. He has the poetic spirit so necessary to a complete education; it warms his heart and ennobles him. What Goethe says, is true: "The beautiful is better than the good, for it includes the good and adds something to it."

Passing on the speaker remarked that the education was inadequate which ignores the value of man's æsthetic nature and retards its growth. Higher education stands midway between the commonplace and the unknown. It gives men power for whatever they may undertake in life. An educated man in any place is much more valuable than an ignorant one. It gives men ideals which elevate them; the so-called practical education often dwarfs men. The material is helped at the expense of the spiritual. Higher education represents the aggregate of human knowledge and raises men to the place and points the way of progress for the future.

In conclusion the speaker dwelt upon the golden opportunity before the youth of Colorado. With all the history of the past behind him, in its culture, art, science and learning, with a wonderfully rich and beautiful country about him, he has a brilliant future as one of the founders and builders of a splendid Western Empire.

EIDER DUCK FARMING.

Iceland Is Indebted to the Little Bird for Much Ingenuity.

Now, they are paid eider capitals to reside in the ... which have reached a pitch of comfort and civic perfection that ... at present least of, by those who take the trouble to journey thither will not fail to interest them.

The city, for its orthodoxal authorities the ... of the ... of a ... tion of wooden houses, which remind the traveler of some small and desolate village on the west coast of Scotland.

A large square building, like some giant barn or machine shop, is the county court, first stroke in city. This is the governor's house, almost the only stone building in the town.

All the available space on the shore not taken up with houses is covered with codfish drying in the sun and giving out an intolerable stench.

All the rocks, pilings and even the roofs of the houses themselves are covered with these gleaming testimonies of the city's chief occupation or trade.

Other products of the place are eider down, horses and hot water. One of the largest eider duck farms is situated on a small island in the bay, and, with the permission of the owner, can be visited by strangers.

The scene is not without interest. Behind, far away on the horizon line, rises the snow capped peak of the Snaefel Jokuls, nearly 6,000 feet in height, which, though more than 60 miles away, glistens and shines like silver in the morning sun.

In front is Reykjavik, the civil and ecclesiastical metropolis of Iceland. Not much agricultural labor or industry is expended by the eider duck farmer upon his property. Eiders for the most part of a large open field of scanted grass, which has been blown by the wind and worked by the action of the weather into round hummocks, such as may be frequently met with all over the barren and devastated country of Iceland.

In the recesses and holes and cavities between the hummocks the eider ducks may be seen sitting on their nests. Of these there are several scores, and the birds themselves when sitting are perfectly tame, some of them even allowing a stranger to stroke them with the hand.

They are not all hatched at the same time, and many are still in the egg when others are hatched and swimming about in the sea.

The drake, as is frequently the case with the female bird, is a handsome, showy creature, with much white in his plumage. He is excessively shy and wary, while the female, whose plumage is brown and glossy, is, on the contrary, tame and confiding.

The duck lays from five to six eggs at the beginning of June, and it is no unusual thing to find from 10 to 16 eggs in one nest, together with two females, who sit either at intervals or, if necessary, both together at the same time, and, strange to say, seem to agree remarkably well with one another.

The period of laying lasts some six or seven weeks, and the birds are in the habit of laying three times in different places. From the first and second of these both the down and the eggs are taken away, but from the last it is very seldom that the farmer removes either.

Should he do so with any degree of persistence the birds would desert the locality, and he is not such a fool as to destroy the duck with the golden eggs.

In some cases the owner resides on or near the farm. In this particular instance he visited the island from the mainland once a week at the least.

As soon as he and his men arrive at the nest they carefully remove the female and take away the superfluous down and eggs. The duck immediately begins to lay afresh and covers her eggs with new down which she plucks from her own breast. If the supply is inadequate, the male comes to her assistance and helps to cover the eggs with his down.

This, being white, is easily distinguished from the brown covering which the female supplies and is not so good in quality.

The nest is now, as a general rule, left, until the young ones are hatched. There is not much callousness and helplessness about these young ones. About an hour after they are out of the shell they quit the nest together, which it is once more plundered.

The best down and the greatest number of eggs are obtained during the first three weeks of the laying period, and it has in general been observed that the birds lay the greatest number of eggs in rainy weather.

The female is as close and persistent sitter, and so long as she is sitting the male, with commendable constancy, remains on the watch hard by, but as soon as the young are hatched he considers his responsibility at an end, and leaves them to their own devices and the care of their mother.

It is a curious and pretty sight to see how the latter looks after her brood. She leads them out of the nest as soon as they creep out of the eggs and precedes them to the water, while they toddle after her.

When she reaches the water side she takes them on her back and swims with them for a few yards. She then dives, and the young ones are left floating on the water like yellow corks and henceforth are obliged to look after themselves.

Indeed the farmer seldom sees his flock again till the next breeding season, for they become comparatively wild and live out among the damp rocks in the sea, where they feed upon insects and seaweeds and other like vivers.

Some idea of the value of the crop may be gleaned from the fact that one female during the whole time of laying generally gives half a pound of down, which is, however, reduced one-half after it is cleaned.

This down is divided into thang down or seaweed down, and grass down or grass down. The latter is generally considered to be the best in quality. The down brings from $1 to $3 a pound.—London Globe.

Bigamous Intentions.

Smythe—Is Brobson married?

Tompkins—Yes. I believe he has 30 wives.

Smythe—Thirty wives!

Tompkins—About that number, I believe. At any rate, about a month ago, when I last saw him, he told me that he expected to be married every day.—Puck.

Infancy is the germ period of man's existence; it is the spring time of the year, the time of seed sowing.—Young.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Commercial Summary.

"HOPE DEFERRED" THE THEME.

The Expected Improvement in Business Delayed—An Improvement in Cotton—The Dullness in the Iron Business.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade to-morrow will say:

A complete statement of failures for the quarter which will close to-night is not possible, but the number thus far reported is about four thousand, and the aggregate of liabilities about $100,000,000, greatly surpassing the record of any previous quarter. For the past week failures have been 352 in the United States against 177 last year, and in Canada 31 against 31 last year.

"Hope deferred," explains the past week in part, and it is doubtless true that many indulged in reasonable hopes, but business has not entirely answered expectations. A feeling of disappointment is commonly ascribed to delay of action on the silver bill in the Senate. It is also true that many works which have resumed operations do not find orders as large or the demand from customers as vigorous as they anticipated, and with some it is a question whether they will not close again. While money on call has been abundant and cheap, and about $4,700,000 clearing house certificates have been retired, there is perceptible greater caution in making commercial loans here and at some western points. Confidence, proverbially of slow growth, has been somewhat diminished, in part because advancing exchange suggests the possibility of gold exports. During most of the week speculative weariness has found expression in lower prices.

Stocks were more active, but lower, railroads declining on the average $1.12 and trust stock, $1.00 per share to Wednesday night, and the recoveries have since been small. Railroad earnings for September show a decline of 1 per cent, compared with last year, which is not better than the August report, though the returns for the second and third weeks were better than for the first week. On western lines and trunk lines the decrease is somewhat smaller, but the Southern and Pacific roads do not materially improve and east-bound shipments from Chicago show a decrease of 14 per cent. for the last week.

Wheat receipts decreased again and fell far behind last year's, but stocks in sight are too heavy, and the price for December fell nearly one cent. Corn continues to come forward freely and the crop reports are not more unfavorable, but the price fell 1 cent. Changes in pork products were obviously due rather to manipulation than to any change in the outlook. Cotton declined about 3/16 with no great change in the movement or in crop prospects, and with increasing work by the mills in this country. When stocks are unusually large their very weight at times over-balances all other considerations. The cotton manufacture is gaining more than any other and there is a stronger market for print cloths and prints, while some reduction has helped to stimulate trade in other goods. The enormous decrease in production for the past two months begins to be felt, and sales are larger, though much below the usual quantity. Trade in woolen dress goods are better and there is a little more demand for men's woolens, though not enough to keep employed the increased number of mills now running. Clothiers are cutting up more goods, it is said, but the change is not greater than preparations of samples for another season might cause, and there are noticed attempts to clear off old stocks by opening retail stores and selling at manufacturer's prices. Sales of wool last week were 1,623,150 pounds against 6,648,000 last year, and for four weeks 14,173,275 pounds against 31,060,500 last year, but it is believed that many purchases are for investment rather than for manufacture.

While seventy-three manufacturing concerns are reported as starting wholly or in part against twenty closing or reducing forces, more than a third of the increase has been in cotton mills and another third in machine shops, nail mills, manufacturers of stoves and hardware, tools and cars, while in the iron manufacture proper only seven concerns have started against three that have stopped, and the outlook does not seem brighter. Chicago is adding to her marvelous buildings thousands of tons of structurals and some other forms and the demand at the West is clearly increased.

But the closing of the largest iron mine in the country, the Norrie, which ordinarily produces a million tons yearly, indicates the limited character of the business. At least the demand for products is painfully inadequate, even for the scanty force now at work, and the lowest prices on record attract little business. It is said that one sale of steel rails has been effected by a sharp reduction in price. The contest between the Amalgamated association and works in the Pittsburg region has been settled but too late for most of the men. The glass workers have not yet agreed as to wages and stocks are growing low. In boots and shoes the marked activity seen in New York is not found at the East, the business is slow and a few establishments are resuming and shipments from Boston are still 30 per cent smaller than last year, but the rubber works are all fully employed, and the demand for their product is large.

Clearing house exchanges indicate a little gain in the volume of business, being for the week 19.5 per cent. below those of the same week last year. In foreign trade exports again exceed last year's, and for the month about 21.6 per cent., while imports show a decrease for the month of about 30 per cent. Yet foreign exchange has risen so far that exports of gold to Germany might be made with little loss, and it is believed that calls for repayment of gold obtained on loans from Europe in July and August affect the rate more than current business. Though a return of part of the gold has been expected, and the banks have now on hand more than they need, the treasury stock is so low that a renewed outflow would be regarded with some apprehension. The return of money from the interior continues and largely reflects less activity than usual at this season in domestic trade and industry.

Union Pacific Railroad Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The government directors of the Union Pacific read in their annual report to the Secretary of the Interior shows the road to be in good condition. The earnings of the year ended June 30 were $19,053,038, which is a decrease for the year of $1,902. The earnings for the entire system during the year were $14,240,703, a decrease of $306,627. Expenses increased, $171,681.

OUR STOCK OF FURNITURE

And General House Furnishings was never more complete than it is now, and you will find our prices to conform to the times. Respectfully

FAIRLEY BROTHERS,

No. 23 South Tejon Street.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND GOODS, *At 109 E. Huerfano St.*

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING AT EASTERN PRICES. *Parlors 19 South Nevada Ave.*

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Capital Paid In - - - - $100,000. *Surplus* - - - - 20,000

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Members of the Firm: Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow

H. T. O'BRIEN,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles.

Trunks and Sample Cases made to order. Old Trunks taken exchange for new ones. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

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The best 5x8 Views 60c doz. The best 5x8 Colored Views, gilt-edge card, 25c each.

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Three months..... 1 50 | One month..... 50

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Per annum..... $1 25 | Six months..... 75
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All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless orders to this effect are given. No claims are allowed against contracts of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER PEAKE—Editor.

Are You Going to the Fair?

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An excellent description of buildings and grounds, with full statistics and good illustrations. Full lists of hotels and boarding houses, Chicago directory, and leading points of interest in Chicago. An invaluable companion to travellers.

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With each subscription paid monthly in advance, with 50c additional. This box is made of cedar, cherry stained, and is fitted with a substantial brass padlock. It can easily be attached to fence or post.

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The Daily Gazette is delivered every morning, except Monday, in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou by carrier for 50c per month, if paid in advance, or 60c if collected at end of month. Mail subscriptions 50c per month or $6 per year, invariably in advance.

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.
Colorado Springs.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO, Sept. 1, 1893.

In pursuance of the action of the Republican County Central Committee, a convention of the Republican Party of El Paso County is hereby called to meet in the Court House Hall at Colorado Springs, on Saturday, the tenth day of September, 1893, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several offices to be filled by the people of said county at the general election to be held on Tuesday, November 7th, 1893, as follows:

One County Clerk,
One County Treasurer,
One Sheriff,
One County Assessor,
One County Commissioner for First Commissioner's District,
One County Superintendent of Schools,
One County Surveyor,
One County Coroner,

Also, for the selection of a County Central Committee and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said convention. The several precincts are entitled to the following representation:

	DELEGATES.
Precinct No. 1—Eastonville	2
Precinct No. 2—Table Rock	1
Precinct No. 3—Monument	2
Precinct No. 4—Husted	1
Precinct No. 5—Colorado City	4
Precinct No. 6—Colorado City	4
Precinct No. 7—Colorado City	3
Precinct No. 8—Fountain	2
Precinct No. 9—El Paso	1
Precinct No. 10—Woodland Park	2
Precinct No. 11—Florissant	2
Precinct No. 12—Manitou	4
Precinct No. 13—Manitou	4
Precinct No. 14—Four Mile	1
Precinct No. 15—Cow View	1
Precinct No. 16—Falcon	2
Precinct No. 17—Calhan	2
Precinct No. 18—Templeton	2
Precinct No. 19—McFerran	1
Precinct No. 20—Falcon	2
Precinct No. 21—Hayden Divide	2
Precinct No. 22—Rossville	2
Precinct No. 23—Palmer Lake	2
Precinct No. 24—Green Mountain Falls	1
Precinct No. 25—Peyton	2
Precinct No. 26— Irwinsdale	1
Precinct No. 27—Colorado Springs	2
Precinct No. 28—Colorado Springs	4
Precinct No. 29—Colorado Springs	6
Precinct No. 30—Colorado Springs	4
Precinct No. 31—Colorado Springs	4
Precinct No. 32—Colorado Springs	4
Precinct No. 33—Colorado Springs	4
Precinct No. 34—Colorado Springs	4
Precinct No. 35—Colorado Springs	4
Precinct No. 36—Colorado Springs	4
Precinct No. 37—Colorado Springs	4
Precinct No. 38—Colorado Springs	2
Precinct No. 39—Colorado Springs	2
Precinct No. 40—Colorado Springs	2
Precinct No. 41—Ramah	1
Precinct No. 42—Calhan	1
Precinct No. 43—Yoder	1
Precinct No. 44—Fremont	3
Precinct No. 45—Fremont	3
Precinct No. 46—Cripple Creek	4

The committee respectfully recommend that the several precincts hold their primaries on Saturday, the 23d day of September, 1893, to select delegates to said convention, and to nominate candidates for the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable. By order of the committee. MOSES T. HALE, Chairman.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

This morning the Republicans of El Paso county meet in convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices. The circumstances surrounding this meeting are of more than usual seriousness, but there is much in the situation and the outlook that is in the highest degree encouraging.

The responsibility which rests upon Republicans at the present time is heightened by the character of their chief opponents. There is in the People's party a central core of principles. There are a few of its leaders who actually believe and approve the theories which have been set forth by its national conventions, and endorsed without consideration by State and county gatherings. But the main body of the People's party do not accept these principles. The theorists of the party, the real believers in sub treasuries, in illimitable and irredeemable currency, in government loans to farmers and government ownership of railroads, have been crowded to the wall by a host of new recruits whose principal aim is for personal gain, and whose desire for office is wholly out of proportion to their abilities. The recent Populist convention in this city was captured by the office-seekers, as even the Populists themselves admit, and its candidates are those who have recently left the old parties for the sake of office and whose declarations of party loyalty may be summed up in the significant words of Candidate Eales, "If I am elected I will appoint none but Populists to office."

Much as the Populist party, with its wild and impossible theories, is to be dreaded and criticised, the chance acclamation of discordant elements now masquerading in this county under the name of Populists, is far worse. Its success would be a real and important evil. The responsibility of its defeat rests on the Republicans. Fortunately they are awake to their duty, and the community is well aroused to the situation. For many years there has not been the interest in politics which now prevails in this city. It has shown itself in the attendance both as delegates and spectators, in the party conventions and the Republican primaries already held. This interest promises a full vote, always a benefit to the Republicans.

Fortunately too there is a most praiseworthy spirit of harmony among the Republicans. The general wish seems to be to select the best men available for the various offices, not for personal or partisan reasons, but for the sake of good government, and the prevention of such abuses as have arisen in the State administration since the Populist victory of last fall.

Under these circumstances the Republicans have only to nominate a good ticket to feel reasonably sure of its success. That they will do so is entirely probable.

The bill proposed in Congress for the relief of miners is a sensible one and ought to pass. Under the present law failure to do $100 worth of work on a claim each year forfeits the right of the locating owner. It is proposed to suspend the operation of this law for one year. There are a great many good claims in Colorado upon which it is wholly impossible to do the assessment work this year. The owners of many of them are now absent from the State and in other cases the prevailing depression makes it quite impossible that this work should be done. The measure of relief would injure none; it would give the miners no unfair privileges, and it would be a benefit to men who certainly deserve it.

The educational value of the present debates in Congress is very great. There has not been a time for many years when so many people read attentively the Congressional proceedings from day to day. It is impossible, of course, for any newspaper to publish the speeches and proceedings in full, but the accounts sent out by the press association give a good idea of what is taking place, and are sufficient for all but the few who have the time and the disposition to consult the pages of The Congressional Record.

Late reports from both of the Arctic explorers, Lieutenant Peary and Dr. Nansen, say that the preliminary stages of their journeys have been made with good success, and they start out on their far northern work in good condition and spirits.

President Cleveland's letter to Governor Northen is not as explicit as it might be. It leaves it in doubt as to whether he is in favor of the use of silver at all, but permits no doubt that he is in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the Sherman law.

It may have been the talk of the repeal of the Federal election laws which encouraged "Tammany" to win the Guttenburg race in the record breaking time of 2:06½ for a mile and a quarter.

The wise action of the Big Four men in arranging a compromise should be imitated by others. The beginning of winter in the midst of a commercial depression, is the worst time for a strike that could be imagined.

GOOD-BY, SEPTEMBER.

Oh month of dads and nature's tears,
Of pumpkin pies and roasting ears,
Of conferees, disagreed,
Of school boys' troubles all untold,
Of rolling drums to party class,
Of jolting bells and marriage banns,
Of bursted boilers and worn-out shoes,
Of grates in role and men in place,
We part forever, you and I.
So cheery month, good-by, good-by!

How quickly flies each passing year—
Another may not find me here.
The leaves stretch so far before,
September last year is no more!
I saw the leaves change color then,
I may not see them change again.
This autumn month you pass away,
This is your last, your dearest day.
We part forever, you and I,
So cheery month, good-by, good-by.

H. S. M.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

(Written for THE GAZETTE.)

SCIENCE IN THE PRINTING OFFICE.—In type setting machinery, says the Engineering Magazine, the application of mechanics to the art of printing is reaching a culmination. It is stated that during the last twenty years upward of $90,000,000 have been expended in bringing the art of setting types by machinery up to its present state. Now, for all plain work, type setting machines are available. In the London Times office a curious arrangement has been adopted for the composition of the stenographic notes of the Parliamentary reporters in the House of Commons, in which type setting machines play an important part. Men at telephones in the House of Commons read the notes to men stationed at receivers in The Times composing rooms, who in turn read them to the type setters. In this way these notes can be set up in type almost as rapidly as they could be transcribed by an expert typewriter; and it is said that the number of errors that creep in are not so numerous as to make the work of correcting proof much greater than by the old system, while a considerable saving in time and expense is effected.

Cholera is usually traced to impure water, but a few cases have been recorded in which it was carried by food, such as milk, fruit, salad, and even bread and butter. Recent experiments show that the cholera bacilli may survive as much as twelve or thirteen days on some vegetables, but that they are very sensitive to acid, and are usually destroyed in one to six hours on slices of fruit.

The grasses of the Pacific coast of the United States, according to Dr. George Vasey, number nearly 200 species, almost all distinct from the species east of the Mississippi river.

RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Notes and Comments by the Rev. Jos. H. Greer, D. D.

The Prussian Minister of Public Worship has announced that children whose families have no religious faith need not receive religious instruction in the public schools except at the request of their parents. The order, it is explained, does not apply to the primary schools, but it is the first step toward the abandonment by the State of the duty of religious instruction and, as such, has met with loud protests from both Protestants and Roman Catholics. In Europe, as in America, the tendency is to relieve the State and throwing the whole responsibility for religious instruction upon parents and the Church.

Rev. A. A. Berle writes to The Nation: "I have no hesitation in saying, after some years of careful investigation, that in this country particularly, the amount of literature published which is calculated to provoke crime is something enormous. Most of it, too, is in the English language rather than in some other, as is frequently supposed. There seems to be not much reason for doubting that this has a great deal to do with the relative preponderance of criminals—or, rather, we should say, the English speaking preponderance. Taken in connection with Professor J. J. McCook's tramp census and other recent investigations, it seems to appear that the 'dangerous' elements are not from the ranks of non-English speaking foreigners or their children."

As setting forth one form of missionary activity which has received a most wonderous development during this century, these figures are instructive and exhilarating. It is estimated that between the Christian era and the Protestant Reformation, a period of 1500 years, the Scriptures were translated into twenty-three languages, of which thirteen ere long died out. This was at the rate of only one version to every sixty-six years. Between the Reformation and 1804, when the British and Foreign Bible Society was formed, about three hundred years, thirty-four translations were made, an average of one to about nine years. Between 1804 and 1880 the Word of God was published wholly or in part in 342 languages, or about four each year. In the decade of 1881-90 the above named society alone undertook fifty translations, or five a year, and last year work was begun on no less than nine new languages.

In imitation of College Settlements, which are proving that "home-life," as established by them, is a most potent factor for good among the poor and degraded in our large cities, a Ladies' Settlement is soon to be started at Islington, London, England. Notice that this is a Ladies' and not a College Settlement. This organization does not presume to "establish a new order, but to give training and opportunities for systematic work to ladies, who desire to give themselves to the work of Christ among the poor." The Settlement will provide a home for those who are willing to work among the people under the direction of the parochial clergy. Miss Magee, daughter of the late Archbishop of York, has accepted the position of superintendent, and will, under a council, be responsible for the management of the home and comfort of the workers. We are glad that such a movement has been stirred, and we hope it may be imitated in our country. In the College Settlements the work is mainly carried on by young men and women just from the various colleges. A Women's or Ladies' Settlement will bring into active work many who are willing and anxious to be of assistance, but who, because not collegiately educated are shut out from the College Settlements.

British Yacht Designing.

British yacht designing may be said to have made a big stride towards evolving the modern racer in the 85 foot class, of which we are shortly to see its fastest representative.

Many American ideas have been followed, to be sure, but the boats, especially Valkyrie, Britannia and Satanita, are all fine types of the racing yacht, and one of them at least has beaten an American yacht, while the other will make a closer struggle for the America's cup probably than any previous challenger.

The Valkyrie has a deep drawing, beautifully rounded hull, with a medium beam finely drawn out fore and aft. She is about 125 feet long over all, and she draws over sixteen feet of water. Her lead is carried well forward in a thick body and tapered nicely to the heel, weighing about seventy-five tons. Her spar plan is large but not abnormal, her mast is stepped well forward, her main boom, which is hollow, is about ninety feet, while her bowsprit is correspondingly short. Her upper spars are not out of the question, and altogether her sail plan looks proportionate and pleasing to the eye. Taking her all over, she is the vessel one would fancy as a racing machine, having a low rail and little freeboard, with at the same time a life and buoyancy in her movement which suggest she carries her weight well. She is the best boat of the British fleet of racing yachts, and is fit representative to send anywhere or defend anything in the yachting world. She is strong to windward, and the harder it blows the faster she forks to the weather mark. She is fast on a reach and run, notwithstanding her shorter load water length. The Britannia is not so good to windward as the Valkyrie; when the wind hardens, however, on a reach and a run, she, like the Satanita, pulls in the Dunraven boat a bit.

The Britannia is beamier, shallower, slightly longer on the load line, and has a bolder bow and a longer counter than the Dunraven boat. Originally she had a larger sail plan than the Valkyrie, but her topmast having been reduced by some feet, both boats now look to be on a par in spar plan and sail area. Otherwise, what is said of Valkyrie applies to Britannia. [Harper's Weekly.

ELECTRICITY IS NOT LIFE.—These are conclusions of Mr. H. Newman Lawrence: 1. All the thousand and one changes which take place in the structure of the living body, be they due to the never ceasing and involuntary process of metabolism, or to the exercise of function, or to the effort of will, partake of the nature of chemical change. 2. All chemical changes are accompanied by electrical manifestations. 3. Without chemical change and interchange, life does not appear to exist. 4. Therefore, life is always accompanied by the generation of electricity. 5. Electrical energy, however, is not the immediate source of the vitality of the body.

VALUE OF HANDS AND FINGERS.—The comparative value of the hands and fingers has been estimated in a scale supplied by the Miners' Unions and Miners' Insurance companies of Germany. The loss of both hands is reckoned as a depreciation in working capacity of 100 per cent.; of the right hand, 70 to 80 per cent.; left hand, 60 to 70 per cent.; thumb, 20 to 30 per cent.; right fore finger, 11 to 15 per cent.; left forefinger, 8 to 13 per cent.; third finger, the least in value, 7 to 9 per cent.; little finger, 9 to 12 per cent. The range in percentages is due to the difference in occupations.

Researches by Dr. Lo Dantec tend to show that the war arrows of the natives of the New Hebrides are poisoned with the earth of the marshes. This earth contains two pathogenic microbes—that of putrefaction and that of tetanus.

IN FOREST DEPTHS.

AUTUMN SPORTS IN THE ADIRONDACK WILDS.

Shooting the Fluid Deer at Night—An Exciting Moment—Keen Eyes and Acute Scent—Waiting Patiently For Hours—Beginning of the Rare Sport.

[Special Correspondence.]

PAUL SMITHS, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Just when the hale who come to the Adirondacks in search of a jolly country pleasure are turning their faces city-ward the autumn [illegible] after the fly fever has been [illegible] this mountain region is a glory and a delight.

For weeks every [illegible] have been edging northward as the days grew nipping cool. Now and then, looking far across the lake, some one of the campers has seen in the water a brownish nose and antlered head moving steadily through the

A LODGE IN THE WILDERNESS.

water, and only a whole one fear of the law has kept the hunters at home. When the season has fully opened, day and night expeditions begin. Wherever the necessity of night hunting, it is most fascinating sport. The hunter goes out with one or at most two companions in a light canoe, or one of those marvelously staunch yet delicate Adirondack boats that a child may row laden and a skillful paddler may drive as he will up and down the swift, snag-a-kinky streams of the mountain region.

The night hunters, with dark lanterns flaring at the bow of their craft, paddle in absolute silence up the stream of a little creek flowing into the lake. Crouching in the bottom of the boat, the man with the gun watches in joyous silence for the approach of his prey. Sometimes the victim is first heard walking straight down the creek toward the light. Sometimes straining eyes detect his dim form on the shore. It is the business of the silent watcher to shoot just at the right moment and to make sure of his prey. If it be a misty, moonlight night, he may alone clear over the back of the intended victim. It may be that he has for guide only two blazing eyes and must choose the right point below and behind to reach the heart. It would be a greedy night hunter who should not be content with a single deer.

The game once secured, is flung into the bottom of the boat, and the homeward journey begins. Stiffened limbs are relaxed, and sealed lips are unlocked. Once the boat has left the narrow channel of the little creek, the oars are set going, and the boat is rowed swiftly across the lake. The precious load is taken ashore and safely stowed in the icehouse, and then there is a late luncheon for the hunters beside a roaring fire in the guide's room.

Sometimes the hunter chooses the sunset hour. He takes a grain boat in order that his movements may attract less attention, and rowing swiftly across the lake paddles in silence up some gold-trout stream or down the little river that drains the lake. Everybody is silent and motionless, as before, and in the strained condition of all the senses no slight sound escapes the hunters. The sunset hour in the Adirondacks sets a host of nocturnal creatures in motion. As the almost invisible boat glides silently along its pathway, shy beast and bird lay bare their mysteries to the eyes of the hunters. Now a muskrat peeps cautiously from his half submerged dwelling on the bank, flops into the stream and swims to the opposite shore with incredible swiftness. Next a duck suddenly rises with keen whistle of swift wings, and is soon a mere speck in the distant sky. Then a heron rises on shell-like wings to disappear beyond the tree tops ashore.

The silence and mystery of these cold streams at the sunset hour are well worth the expedition, though no game should be sighted. But the hunters are not to be turned from their object by the glories of nature. The sights and sounds of the wilderness are but incidents of the expedition. The real excitement comes when the game is spied browsing ashore or just coming down to the stream for drink. There is no outward sign of elation at the sight unless it be the added keenness of the watching eyes. The problem is to get within killing distance without attracting the attention of the game. The paddler, in very slowly moving his paddle from the water, slowly urges his boat toward the browsing deer. So long as the pretty head is kept to the ground the paddler keeps at his work; so soon as the head is lifted the paddler is frozen into a statue. A single second's inattention on the part of the deer gives the hunters a chance to move a yard or two nearer.

Whenever it is possible the hunter manages to place a bush between himself and the game, and from this screen to approach as rapidly as possible. When within a long range shot, he watches more closely than ever the movements of the deer. Every yard gained is so much in favor of a fatal shot. The tail of the game is an important indication. When it goes to be nervously uneasy, the hunter knows that his shot cannot be long deferred. Then the puff and explosion come, and the hunter eagerly watches for the effect. If the deer bounds away with tail in air, then there may be a long chase before the game is captured. If, however, the tail has fallen, the chase will be short.

Really keen hunters love deer at all the life in rough camp when they have the comfortable hearth with guide and boat and dog to spend days and nights in the depths of the wilderness. The guide knows the region and the haunts of the deer. The hunters, stationed at the runways of the game, wait patiently for hours, till the dogs start the deer. It is the object of the latter to put a lake or large stream between himself and his pursuer, and the hunter lies in ambush to shoot the deer as he seeks this refuge. The life in rough camp is varied by expeditions up and down almost impenetrable streams and long or night journeys when daylight sport has yielded no luck. The guide improvises rude shelter for the night or finds a hunter's lodge that is public property and cooks a simple meal by an open air fire of logs. He is an adept in all the woodman's art, and the cooks for diners whom hunger has robbed of a critical palate. E. N. VARLANDINGHAM.

To Save the Tree.

The Baptist brother was passing along by the Methodist brother's house in the country town, and the Methodist brother was sprinkling with the hose a good sized shade tree, which was badly withered.

"What are you doing?" inquired the Baptist brother, hanging over the fence neighborlike.

"I don't want to lose my tree."

The Baptist brother looked at the tree a minute and at the hose.

"That won't save it," he said, with the air of a tree doctor.

"Why won't it?"

"You've got to do something more than that."

"Thunder!" exclaimed the Methodist brother, still sprinkling away; "you don't expect me to immerse it, do you?" Detroit Free Press.

A Sure Enough Diamond Back.

A Buffalo jeweler tells of an erratic millionaire who walked into his place with a common land turtle or tortoise which he had captured in the woods. He put it on the counter and gave a most astonishing order, remarking: "I'll give the people something to talk about." And he certainly did, for he ordered the shell of the turtle to be incrusted on its outer edge with a heavy layer

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

of gold on Etruscan finish. In the center of its mouth back to the shell, an opal was placed. At various points in the gold band were inserted small but pure diamonds. A silver chain was attached to the shell.

At this magnificent country seat the millionaire had constructed on his lawn representations in rocks, bushes and trees of the spot from which the turtle had been taken. In this place, which the millionaire calls a "turtle grotto," the highly decorated reptile is permitted to roam at the length of his chain. It is said that the diamond strings they had not struck the fancy of pirates, and his neighbors are now wondering what he intends to do with them. He placed his horses shod with silver and diamond drops, placed in the ears of his pet.

THE NEED OF CONSIDERATION.

How Women Who Have to Work for a Living Are Made to Suffer.

Every woman who has several work of any sort to do finds the hardest part of her day is spent in a struggle with the petty annoyances woven about her by old conditions. If she is a teacher or milliner, she will find her customers put out at her keep their engagements to the letter, and after losing her time and patience frittered into fringe she, too, will break her promises and join the great army of dressmakers and milliners who have the name of "never keeping their word."

The woman teacher has the advantage of working within set limits, but even she has no such privileges of retiring from social obligations as do men. "What, not see me? Not come to my tea party or dance?" cries her chance acquaintance, with a sparkling half hour or a place to fill at table and straightway is offended. As for women who from the nature of their work often labor at home, as authors, artists and teachers of music, their afflictions are legion from their sisters who "get look upon special work by women as something meaning 'pocket money' without asking a male relative, but as in no way cutting off abundant excuse for waiting and visiting.

The woman whose activities have always been confined to her home knows absolutely nothing about the tyranny of order under which work done outside must go on. The article or story, the sketch or drawing, bonnet or gown, must be ready at a certain time, the concert or lesson must be given at a fixed date, whether the heart is worn or the head aches.

"If from necessity or choice one undertakes a tiny part of the world's working time, one must keep up or be post along the line, there is no middle way. It is for the woman who fights the wolf or who chooses to make a profession or trade or a life work, society has absolutely no consideration and small charity. If her domestic says, 'Not at home,' to save her time, she is called insincere, and if she sends word that she cannot be excused she is not excused. Far from it! The visitor resolves to 'wait on table' before coming again. Yet this woman worker craves good fellowship far more than the woman of leisure.

The time has come when we women must treat the woman who works with at least as much consideration as we do to men. That arrangement with a dentist must be kept, goes without saying, for her time is no more to be trifled with than is the time of the dentist, who she we too often disappoint. We look for excuse from the butcher or baker, the physician or lawyer, who for loss of sleep and says, "I must go!" or "Will a Lenten dinner an invitation."

The women who must earn money or starve increase in number in every year. Opportunities multiply every year, and women as a class do not yet recognize the fact that the successful performance of work means helpful conditions. We need now not pleasure to open to us the world of new paths, but companionship and sympathy at home, in our neighborhood, in our clubs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton in Chautauquan.

A Speech From the Guillotine.

One of the most ghastly incidents of the French revolution was that of the Marquis de Marville. When on the scaffold awaiting the completion of the preliminary arrangements, the marquis addressed a few words to the assemblage of people.

He was proceeding to say that before he died he wished to open their eyes to the truth when he was seized by the executioner and forced under the knife. With the utmost sang froid, the marquis continued: "Educated as I was among a privileged class, I voluntarily abandoned my friends to live among you, to earn by daily bread side by side with you, and I have always acted like a good patriot."

At this moment the knife fell. The guillotine was, however, in such excellent condition that it was frequently out of order. Upon this occasion the knife fell, but did not sever the vertebra, although the neck was horribly mangled. The executioner and his assistants raised the knife again. As soon as they had done so the marquis, still lying face downward, continued: "As I was saying, fellow citizens, when I was interrupted!" And again the knife fell, this time accomplishing its ghastly work.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Jewels That Blistered.

The Grand Duchess Marie Feodorovna, princess of Wurtemberg, wife of the Grand Duke Paul, son and successor of Catherine the Great of Russia, on a festival given in her honor by Marie Antoinette at the Little Trianon, June 6, 1782, wore on her head a little bird of precious stones, so brilliant that it pained the eyes to look at it. It was set so as to swing and beat its wings over a rose.

Upon another occasion the duke was entertained with great pomp at Chantilly by the Prince of Condé. At a dinner given in the castle the table was covered with an almost inexhaustible supply of gold and silver plate. After each course the servants, without noise or confusion, threw all the magnificent vessels out of the window, but nothing was lost. The precious vases, jugs and dishes fell into the water of the moat, from which they were taken in large nets.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Counterfeiters.

One great benefit that the people of this country as a whole derive from the old currency is the difficulty which counterfeiters have in imitating the paper and engraving used in its manufacture. A counterfeit bill is very seldom seen in New York city, for example, and is never willingly passed in any large store. His task is made easier by the newest immigrant to arrive, the distinctive marks and touch of our paper currency and the Chinese, who, only learn the appearance of the figures denoting the amount of the bill, are practically infallible in their judgment of genuine money. The United States secret service is well organized so far as the running down of counterfeiters is concerned, and the certainty of detection and punishment is so great that the regular professional American crook has given up the making of counterfeit bills as a bad job.—New York Sun.

To Repaint Trays.

Old trays may be repainted by the following process: First, clean them thoroughly with soap and water and a little rotten stone, then dry by wiping and exposure to the fire. Next, put on good copal varnish, take it with the finest powder and apply with a brush to the polished parts, after which set the tray in an oven at a heat of 250 degrees, which will bake it equal to new. Technologist.

PEOPLE FIND

IT PAYS TO USE

AYERS Sarsaparilla

Cures others, will cure you

ICE. COAL. WOOD.

CIVILL & WHITE,
301-325 W. Cucharras St. Phone 16.

THIS GREAT COUGH CURE promptly cures where all others fail. Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no equal; has cured thousands, and will cure you if taken in time. Sold by druggists everywhere. For a Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S BELLADONNA PLASTERS.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

FOR SALE BY
F. E. ROBINSON, Druggist.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF ANNUAL MEETING.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES.

SEABURY'S HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, NEW YORK.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.
COLORADO STANDARD, Aug. 7, 1893.

NORTH ON MAINTOUCHED.

No. 2—California, Utah, New Mexico, Grand Junction, Aspen, Leadville, Durango, Alamosa, Ouray and Ouray	5.45 am
No. 12—St. Louis Ex. Kansas City Ex.	10.45 am
No. 10—Trinidad and Denver Passenger	3.41 pm
No. 4—Atlantic C. ast Express	7.41 pm

SOUTH ON WESTBOUND.

No. 1—California, Salt Lake, Aspen, Glenwood and Leadville	10.31 am
No. 11—Pueblo and St. Louis Ex.	2.40 am
No. 9—Denver and Pueblo Passenger	4.40 pm
No. 3—Transcontinental Express	10.15 pm

MANITOU BRANCH.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou.
6.15 am	6.40 am
10.35 am	11.00 am
2.05 pm	2.30 pm
4.10 pm	4.40 pm
5.15 pm	6.00 pm
7.40 pm	8.15 pm

[illegible] tickets for sale to all principal cities [illegible] 4 and 19 North Tejon street. [illegible] connected to destination. Pullman [illegible] Their cars free.

J. H. GILLSON, General Agent.
16 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

	Arrive.	Leave.
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.14 am	1.21 am
No. 1 Chicago, Denver	7.00 am	7.05 am
No. 5 La Junta to Denver	2.00 pm	2.05 pm
No. 3 Denver to Chicago	7.10 pm	7.25 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	2.05 am	2.10 am
No. 4 Denver to Chicago	10.30 am	10.30 am
No. 56 Denver to La Junta	4.25 pm	4.35 pm
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	8.30 pm	8.35 pm

Trains [illegible] solid vestibule trains [illegible] Chicago without change. Fast Express [illegible] sleeping cars, library, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California. Connect at Hutchinson with Santa Fe from St. Louis and A. T. & S. F. from San Francisco railway, and at Newton for Galveston, Tex.

Trains [illegible] between Denver and La Junta.

Trains [illegible] between Denver and Pueblo. All points on the Colorado Midland [illegible] Pullman sleeper accommodations [illegible] Ogden connecting at the latter point with trains to and from California.

Tickets [illegible] well known Nellie Bly states [illegible] Denver and La Junta.

[illegible] Cripple Creek connect at Divide [illegible] Cripple Creek in advance [illegible] and City Ticket Office.

C. H. BOYT,
General Agent,
18 North Tejon street.

COLORADO MIDLAND DIVISION

Santa Fe Route.
Subject to Oct. 1, 1893.

[illegible]

C. H. BOYT,
Commercial Agent.

CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

DEPART

[illegible]

Tickets at Passenger Agent's.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

DEPART

[illegible]

W. G. BEE,
City Ticket Agent.

TRIP AROUND THE CIRCLE

THROUGH BEAUTY OF COLORADO SILVER

VIA

[illegible] and all points in the Parks

RED MOUNTAIN COUNTRY

[illegible] Denver to Trinidad [illegible] Railroad, acknowledged to be the most magnificent in the grand tour of the known world, its [illegible] and cuts of our valleys in the Grand Canyon of the Arkansas, which is depicted in the [illegible] to the pleasure of the tourist journey.

O. D. ASHLEY,
President, Denver.

MOSES LIVERMAN, Gen. Supt., Denver.
J. E. HOOPER, Gen. Pass. Agt., Denver.

DR. GUNN'S ONION SYRUP FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND CROUP.

GRANDMOTHER'S ADVICE.

Sold by F. E. Robinson, Druggist.

Every Mine Manager,
Every Contractor,
Every Company Employing Help,
Should be provided with
PAY-ROLL BLANKS,
—THE—
Gazette Printing Company
has them for sale.

Henry LeB. Wills & Co.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
For Possession [illegible]
MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Security
AGENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST Co. of Colorado
HOUSES FOR RENT
[illegible]
Stores and Offices for [illegible]
[illegible]
HENRY LeB. WILLS & Co.
Gazette Building
Telephone 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Cards under this head [illegible] Card Rates.

DENTISTS.

DR. W. PEYTE
Rooms in Prentiss Block, Telephone 4[illegible] Giddings Bros. & Beck.

CAVE of the WINDS
The Most Wonderful Cave on the Continent
The only cave in the known world [illegible] a palace of [illegible] thousand diamonds.

Dante's Inferno
Represents both Passengers and Freight.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN RAILROAD

The [illegible] through the [illegible]
Opening up the Most Magnificent Scenery in the Rocky Mountains, Lower Grades and Easier Curves, through the Famous Resources and Natural Wealth of the Great Agricultural Region of the Dolores River.
This new line brings the best portion of the mountains within reach of the modest purse.
HOMES OF THE CLIFF DWELLERS
Through Trains via Ridgway and Rio Grande Railroad to Salt Lake, Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs.
Telluride, Rico, Dolores, Durango, Intermediate Points.
This line in connection with the Rio Grande forms a new and [illegible] route.
All Rail "Around the Circle."
OTTO MEARS, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.

...OF WARNING.

THE MISLEADING CATA-...ES AT THE FAIR.

...Numbers Deceive the Vis-...tors—A Lesson From ...History—Exhibit of a Large ...Silverware House.

...Sept. 27.—[Special.]—...fair is a success so far ...and that's an infernal ...pity in strong language. ...they say of the Dahoney ...strong words to describe ...I refer to the ...catalogue. ...combinations ...misleading ...that's saying ...catalogue. ...Chambers, then ...added, with a ...and there, you all ...to get two numbers ...in that one, and it is ...catalogue ...and a snare.

...frequently get the ...to figure it out. ...Holland see... ...Dora and Daphne is ...They are all ...I think that ...really a help to be... ...picture before reading ...catalogue is just ...the closest good. ...separately ...catalogue ...but when one ...into "parts." That I ...Agriculture ...only the latter and ...of the former. ...the book bear... ...League—Liberal ...Liberal Arts. ...which has been the ...gessed of in ...saddlers. Of ...medicine and ...all the rest ...and government ...that magnificent ...carving and ...not a line. Pre... ...catalogue, but ...complete? ...however, are 377 ...chiefs of what ...of the Pueblo ...have grown in ...species of cholera ...22. Sarsapa... ...Gentian; Gentian, ...Tincture, ...Tincture, ...Tincture

THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the United States Weather Bureau office in this city. Observations recorded in local time.

Sept. 23, 6 p. m., to Sept. 29, 6 p. m., 1893.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	54
Temperature at 12 m.	73
Temperature at 6 p. m.	65
Maximum temperature	77
Minimum temperature	46
Mean temperature	62
Maximum barometric pressure in inches	25.73
Minimum barometric pressure in inches	25.61
Mean velocity of wind, miles per hour	10
Maximum velocity of wind and direction	15 SE
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	66
Relative humidity at 12 m.	21
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	36
Mean relative humidity	39
Mean dew point	36
Precipitation in inches	0
Sun temperature	[illegible]
Sunshine percentage	[illegible]

Miss Mary L. Cowles, librarian of the Public Library is spending a few days in Denver.

The schools of the city are already quite crowded and new classes are being formed every week.

One case of simple drunkenness and the usual fine of $5 and costs was the police court record yesterday.

Clothing for men, women and children is solicited by the Colorado Springs Aid society, Room 22, Bank block.

The council will hold its regular meeting next Monday. A number of important matters are up for settlement.

Reed Bros. yesterday sold two houses, a frame and a brick, on Colorado avenue, West Side, to G. A. Loomis for $2,750.

W. E. McLain, found guilty of altering a chattel mortgage borrowed from the county clerk, will ask for a new trial.

The Love family of Philadelphia, who have been sojourners at The Antlers for several months past, left yesterday for their home.

Mr. J. A. Voorhees, manager of the Colorado Telephone company in this city returned from the World's Fair yesterday with his family.

Mr. J. C. Connor returned yesterday from a trip to Denver. He thinks the state capital is not as quiet from a business point of view as many imagine.

The Santa Fe route have announced a lower trip rate to Chicago. It about one cent per mile—$21 for the round trip. See their advertisement in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bach have returned from Chicago and the World's Columbian Exposition. Mrs. Bach has been spending the summer at Minneapolis.

In another column will be found the advertisement for bids for furnishing coal to the different schools of the city, to which the attention of contracters is called.

In another column City Clerk Smith calls upon all persons having bills against the city which they expect to be paid next month to present the same before noon to-day at City hall.

The P. O. S. of A. and Daughters of America gave a very good entertainment in Pythian hall last night. It was an open meeting and there was a very good attendance of friends of the two orders.

The Baptist young people enjoyed a pleasant social last evening. Pretty favors were given to each person early in the evening. Afterward a "Coliweb" party was held and a number of pleasant games played.

Tickets may be had at the door of Mrs. H. C. Lowe's residence to-day for the lecture by Mrs. Virginia McClurg on "How Geronimo Came to Trios." It will be given at 1 o'clock and is a delightful and interesting story.

E. C. Gard, who went to the Cherokee Strip at the opening, was there long enough to get elected clerk of the town of Woodward, one of those opened in the strip. He was in town yesterday telling his friends the news.

Miss Louise Speed, who has been visiting the family of J. A. Hayes for several weeks, returned yesterday to her home in Memphis, Tenn. She went by way of Denver, where she will remain for several days visiting friends.

The entertainment given by the Daughters of Rebekah at Odd Fellows' hall last evening was largely attended and very interesting throughout. The programme was one of general excellence and was very satisfactory to the audience.

O. T. Ross sends a letter to a friend in this city saying that the report that he is to withdraw from the race for Treasurer on the Populist ticket is without foundation. Mr. Ross says he is in the fight to stay and asks for the support of all Populists.

The Gazette has received a small supply of the following numbered premium books: Nos. 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20. Holders of coupons should come as soon as possible, as the books will not last long. The other books of the series will be received at this office in a few days.

Rev. Phillip Washburn, of Worcester, Mass., has arrived in the city with his wife and family. He comes to look over the field here and will take charge of St. Stephen's Church for a term of three or six months, with a view to becoming its permanent rector. This church has already bought a lot of land on the southeast corner of Dale and Nevada, upon which it proposes to erect a building in the future.

The Choral Union of Colorado College will hold its annual meeting at Palmer hall on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. Arrangements are being made for the musical year and all old members are invited to renew their connection with the Union. Those who desire their names retained on the roll but cannot be present at the annual meeting, will please communicate with Professor Parsons.

The pastors of the city have been requested to preach to-morrow (Sunday) evening on "Temperance." One of the most remarkable temperance movements of modern times is the successful attempt to banish the saloon from Cambridge, Mass. It is sometimes said that prohibition can be effected in small towns but that in cities of any size it is impracticable. The experience of Cambridge is a refutation of that statement as that ancient university town has a population of over seventy thousand. The story of the prolonged struggle with the liquor forces is as interesting as a romance. Rev. Dr. Gregg will tell the story from his pulpit to-morrow evening, taking as the theme of his discourse: "The Cambridge Idea in Temperance Reform."

The Queen of Comedies, "Jane."

The lively farce, "Jane," will be welcomed at the opera house on Monday evening. Since Jennie Yeamans has appeared in the title role, the piece has been renamed "the new Jane." Miss Yeamans scored a wonderful triumph in San Francisco a couple of weeks ago, when she played the part for the first time on the Pacific coast. The San Francisco Call said the next morning: "It is needless to say that Miss Yeamans has made an impression that will insure a great success to this engagement. Among the numberless clever features, there was one especially pleasing in the first act. While dusting Shackleton's bachelor apartments, Miss Yeamans sang a song entitled 'Dreams,' and gave a bit of art, and caught the audience at once." The Chronicle said: "Jennie Yeamans got more laughs out of 'Jane' than any of her predecessors. She was always the character without a bit of exaggeration. There was a great amount of humorous and clever work in the performance." The Examiner said: "At the close of the piece, the audience burst into enthusiastic applause, and called Jennie Yeamans before the footlights. She achieved a greater success than any one who has ever played the part. 'Jane' was a great success, but Jennie Yeamans was a greater."

MINES AND STOCKS.

Calumet is quoted at 1½c with a slow market.

[illegible] for C. O. D. at 2½c bid, 2¾c asked.

The location of the Uncle Sam, by H. A. Child et al, was filed yesterday.

The patent on the Granite lode, owned by J. R. McKinnie, was filed yesterday.

Pharmacist was in demand, at 20c asked and 12c bid. Sales were made at 19½c.

Argentum Juniata is quoted from 2½c to 3½c, with a little dealing in the stock.

Lembi is quoted at from 4½c to 5½c. The annual meeting is called for Monday, Oct. 9.

S. P. Maleria came down from camp yesterday bringing some good-looking rock from the Alsie R.

The case of Giddings vs. Bovard, White House vs. Portland, No. 2 was argued before Judge Campbell yesterday.

The articles of incorporation of the Copper King Mining company, capital $100,000, F. J. Rasdorf president, were filed yesterday.

The Lottie Gibson company vs. Kent O. Keys et al, the "Lottie" adversing the "Lottie" is the title of a suit filed in the District Court yesterday.

The Wilson Creek district is coming forward in excellent shape. Some good strikes have been reported from that region of late running from $20 to $3,000 per ton.

Anaconda developed astonishing strength and sales were made at 11½c, 15c and even 18c at the close. The stock continues to be sought for with higher prices in prospect.

Mollie Gibson was still on the upward track yesterday. Sales were made from $2.40 to $2.55 during the day from its beginning to its close. The stock cannot be bought at much below $2.50 in blocks of any size.

In the District Court yesterday an interesting mining suit was argued. It was a phase of the Great Mogul-Prince Albert litigation and there was a brilliant array of legal talent—Messrs. Joel F. Vaile, C. S. Thomas, and Harry Lee, and M. B. Carpenter. The Judge has already granted to Timothy Hussey and the Great Mogul a temporary injunction and order requiring one-fourth of the proceeds from the lode to be accounted for to the clerk of the court. The question came up as to whether or not the injunction should be made permanent on the whole of the lode or for only one-fourth, the share in which Hussey is interested. On this point the lawyers disagreed, some thinking it should be for the whole of the lode; others only the quarter. They will argue the matter before Judge Campbell on the Oct. 9, when his decision will be rendered.

J. D. O'Haire & Co. have just received an extra nice line of Fall Suitings. Prices to conform with the times. 108 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Sept. 29.—Money on call has been easy, ranging from 2 to 2½ per cent; last loan 2 and closing offered at 2½. Prime mercantile paper 5@8.

The temper of speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day was decidedly bullish. Operators who claim that their advices from Washington render a speedy repeal of the Sherman law certain, gave their specialties effective support and were more aggressive than for some time.

During the afternoon speculation was positively buoyant and the market left off firm at a reduction of only ⅛ to ¼ from the highest. While the prospect for a speedy repeal of the Sherman law is the ostensible cause for the improvement in values the easier state of the money market and the decline in sterling exchange which renders gold shipments unlikely have a decided influence. The transactions footed up 220,037 shares.

Exchange on London, 4.81@4.84½; Sight drafts, 4.86½@4.86¾. Bar silver, 78[illegible]

CLOSING PRICES.

Western Union	84	Northwestern	99½
N. Y. Central	114	preferred	[illegible]
N. J. Central	67½	Pacific Mail	41½
Michigan Central	90	Reading	15¾
Northern Pacific	7¾	C. R. I. & P.	81½
preferred	21½	C. St. P. & St. Paul	70½
Central Pacific	21	preferred	119½
Union Pacific	24	M. L. S. & W.	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	23	Wabash	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	6½	preferred	15½
Man. Elevated	125½	C. B. & Q.	82½
Can. Pac.	74	Oregon Trans.	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	153	Pullman P. C.	167
C. & Ohio	[illegible]	West Shore	[illegible]
Del. Lack. & W.	145	Sugar Trust	92½
D. & R. G.	[illegible]	Southern Pacific	18½
preferred	52½	A. T. & S. F.	23½
Erie	19½	R. & G.	58
preferred	[illegible]	Colo. Fuel	[illegible]
M. K. & T.	17	Rio Grande West	10
Lake Shore	142	preferred	45
Louisville & Nash.	51	U. P. D. & G.	[illegible]

BONDS.

4s Registered	113	D. & R. G. 4s	74½
4s Coupon	114	N. P. 1s	107½
2s Registered	98	N. P. 3s	88
Pacific 6s of '95	103	U. P. 1s	109½
D. & R. G. 1s	116	R. G. W. 1s	81

District Court.

The following business was transacted yesterday:

F. E. Robinson vs. Geo. Frost; default, attachment sustained; judgment for $132.05.

Barnes vs. Frost; default, attachment sustained; judgment for $127.04.

Somers vs. Jones; default, attachment sustained; judgment for $117.13.

Shoulder braces, trusses, sponges Chamois Skins, atomizers, rubber gloves and druggist's sundries generally; large assortment reasonable prices. Tamm & Arcularius, 107 S. Tejon St.

Tamm & Arcularius are head quarters for all the leading patent foods for infants and invalids, preparations of Cod Liver Oil, of Malt and Beef, and for strictly pure wines and liquors for medicinal use. Telephone calls promptly answered. 107 S. Tejon St.

The Pike's Peak Carriage Line will continue to make its daily trips to the Peak as long as the nice weather lasts. This is the cheapest way to go to the Peak; it is a comfortable trip and the view cannot be surpassed. The rate is $2.50 round trip from Cascade. Carriages always meet the 8:10 train in the morning from Colorado Springs.

An Announcement

I am a candidate for office of Justice of the Peace, subject to Republican convention. G. H. BAYNES.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

BALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers.
No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.8

DR. W. K. SINTON,
Dentist, has removed to El Paso block.

Lawn and Cemetery vases. 30 E. Huerfano St.

Good board at modern country home, $7 to $10 per week; special rates for permanent winter guests. Address E. M. H., this office.

VICTOR

Is the coming city in El Paso Gold district. Railroad depot on the ground. Lots for sale by L. E. Sherman, 109 E. Huerfano St.

Wall paper and painting at Bankrupt prices at Blackett & Sill's, 136 Pike's Peak Ave.

Cost cuts no figure. It is how much cash will you give for any carriage or harness in the fine stock of E. P. Welles & Co., at 113 N. Tejon St. E. A. COLBURN, Assignee.

TO THE MINERS OF CRIPPLE CREEK.

Stamp mill for sale cheap. At Breckenridge, Colo., a California 20 stamp (750 lbs. each) mill, four batteries with double issue, self feeder with rolls and everything complete; with 60 horsepower engine and 80 horsepower boiler, one of the best mills in the State. Made by J. Wm. Jackson, Denver, and practically new, never having been run to exceed a week. For sale cheap for cash or good paper. Inquire of Daniel Mayer, Breckenridge, Colo., or Joseph W. Watson, or H. M. Crabood, Denver.

NEW STORE—JUST OPENED.

The Fremont Grocery and Supply Co., Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek, E. F. McCloskey, Mgr., 6 North Tejon street. Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Produce. Prices very reasonable. Goods delivered promptly to any part of the city.

The best place to buy Wall paper in the whole Rocky Mountain region is at Blackett & Sill's, 136 Pike's Peak Ave.

VICTOR

Is the property of the Mt. Rosa Mining, Milling and Land company. Choicest lots now for sale by L. E. Sherman, President, 109 E. Huerfano street.

A SURE CURE FOR PILES.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding, yields at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cts. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by F. E. Robinson, Druggist.

Photographic supplies, Kodak and other cameras, at J. E. Aiken's, 105 Pike's Peak Ave.

BOYS AND GIRLS

If you are thinking of buying a present for birthday or Christmas, stop and inquire into Ashby's installment plan.

Oldest established jeweler in the county. Graduate optician. Personal attention.

An expert who does nothing but watchwork.

Also a jeweler for manufacturing to order and difficult repairing. Opposite Postoffice.

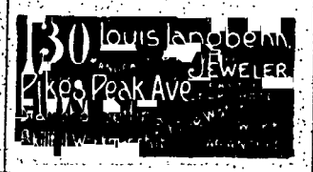
DANCING!

Mrs. Whitbeck's Academy will reopen September 27th. Classes are now forming. Please call or address 21 Pike's Peak Ave.

MISS ANNETTE JOHNSTON, M.B.
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony.
TERMS REASONABLE.
Call or address No. 127 East Bijou St.

PIANO STUDIO
MRS. M. K. CARD,
German Graduate of Music.
Room 28, Midland Block.

Select School for Boys.
Thorough instruction in all subjects. Private lessons given to boys or others, in afternoons or evenings. Write or circular to
REV. W. H. W. BOYLE, B.A., Prin.



COAL FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11.

The Board of Directors of School District No. 11, invite bids for the furnishing of Coal at the different schools of this city.

Sealed bids will therefore be received at the Secretary's office, Room 6, High School building, up till noon of Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1893.

The grades of coal usually used, are Trinidad and McFerran lump and nine run, and a good grade of Canon City or Maitland in the different sizes. JOHN N. GREEN,
Secretary of School Dist. No. 11.

BILLS AGAINST THE CITY.

All bills against the city must be presented by Saturday, September 30, at noon, at the office of the city clerk. CHAS. E. SMITH,
City Clerk.
Colorado Springs, Sept. 29, 1893.

Shorthand Reporting,
Typewriting,
Typewriters, Supplies.
AT
Typewriter Exchange!
Second Floor, 21 N. Tejon St.
N. S. GANDY, Stenographer.

THE
Popular Weekly Sales
OF
THE LENNOX FURNITURE COM'Y
Continue this week with a choice of
Any Table
IN THE HOUSE
At 15 per cent. discount from regular prices, and some of them at actual cost. Prices marked in plain figures. See our window for bargains.
120 and 122 South Tejon.
Watch for our Ad. next week.

Opera House ONE NIGHT ONLY Monday, Oct. 2
The Queen of Comedies,
"JANI"
JENNIE YEAMANS
As "Jane"
And all of the original players that have made the comedy famous for over
400 Nights in New York
Under the Direction of
CHARLES FROHMAN.
Funnier than "The Private Secretary" or "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows."
POPULAR PRICES.
Reserved Seats now on sale at the Santa Fe Midland ticket office, Opera House block.

LAST | 2 | DAYS
Monday and Friday of this week will be the last chance to get your picture taken at our 25 per cent. discount. This offer will not be continued next month. Our regular first-class work, the finest in the city, guaranteed.
H. S. POLEY & CO.,
The Leading Photographers,
112 N. Tejon St.—Ground Floor.

To make room for new goods now on the way you may have your choice of
50 { Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, Violins, at } 33⅓
Per Cent. Discount from our Regular Prices.
Hext & Williams, 21 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE!
Small Scratch Pads,
Size 3 x 5½.
Price Two Cents Each.
AT THIS OFFICE.

Expert Accountant!
HORACE H. MITCHELL,
222 N. Weber St.
P. O. Box 892, Colo. Springs
Books examined, opened and closed
Highest testimonials

W. C. JOHNSTON,
Carpenter and Contractor
Has leased the old Carriage Repository, at No. 24 North Tejon street, for his shop, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Job Work. He will be glad to see his old as well as new patrons.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,
United States Land and Pension Attorney
Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

Insurance,
Loans and
Real Estate.
Mineral Patents procured in the least possible time. Advance filed. Mineral surveys obtained, and all kinds of work done connected with mineral claims.
COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
109 East Huerfano St.,
LINUS E. SHERMAN.

Giddings Bros. & Bent

We have received a large shipment of Cloaks and Capes. These goods are of late purchase, thus securing the very latest designs.

Our assortment of novelty dress goods is very large.

A small assortment of Kanko Crepes suitable for evening dresses at 30c, former price 75c.

In our underwear department we are offering complete lines of Dr. Jaeger's, Cartwright & Warner's, Van Dyke and other popular makes of underwear. Also a lot of broken lines of underwear which we are offering for below cost.

Look Through Our Carpet Department.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,
21 South Tejon Street.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Ave. | AIKEN'S MUSIC STORE, 107 Pike's Peak Avenue.

NEW FURS!
FIFTY Capes and Sacks of the latest styles are offered at very low prices to sell them quick. Those who wish Seal or other garments made to order or renovated are requested to come in early; before I am crowded with orders. I still have with me the same reliable cutter and fitter who has been with me for eight years and the only one I have trusted with fine work.
J. E. AIKEN.
First door East of El Paso County Bank Block.

H. A. McMAHON
(Formerly the firm of McMahon & Martin)
Has Just Received his
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
Extra Large Discounts Offered to Early Purchasers.
17 North Tejon Street - Colorado Springs.

FINE TAILORING
At a Big Discount
For a few weeks we are making a big reduction in the price of everything in tailoring.
Nothing but high quality of material and workmanship, no matter how low the price.
For genuine bargains call and see us.
16 S. Tejon St., Colorado Springs. AULD BROS.

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Civil and Mining Engineers,
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyors.
Surveys: Maps. Plans. Examinations and Reports.
P. O. Box 228. 226 Bijou Ave. Cripple Creek, Colo.
P. H. Nolan, President. Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President. David Barry, Cashier.
The Exchange National Bank
CAPITAL, $100,000.
DIRECTORS.
F. K. Dow, W. S. Nichols, Geo. De La Vergne, N. O. Johnson, D. M. Holden, A. L. Lawton, D. Bergen, R. H. Tyler, J. A. Humphrey, Geo. H. Case, A. S. Holbrook.

Coffee Royal Restaurant
15 East Huerfano Street.
Refitted and Refurnished Throughout.
Good Meals 25 cts.
FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK.
Short Orders Day and Night.
Competent, Courteous Waiters.
Nicely Furnished Rooms in Connection.
MRS. J. A. CHILDERS, Proprietress.

GOSHEN BROS.,
Manufacturers of
Pressed and Common Brick
Contract in brick work, plastering and cementing. All kinds of building supplies on hand. Jobbing promptly done.
OFFICE 127 NORTH TEJON.

WOOKHI
is selling out his fine line of
China Crockery, Japanese and Chinese Goods at Cost.
10 1-2 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

JOHNSON & CURTIS
(Successors to C. J. Johnson)
Canon City & Anthracite
COAL,
Wood and Kindling.
Office Opera House Block. Telephone 91.

RIDING LESSONS!
Hugh Williams is prepared to give lessons in Riding, Hurdle Jumping, etc., either in private ring or on road.
For terms apply at the Diamond Livery, on Willamette Ave., or Phone 227.

H. I. REID,
Member Am. Soc. Civil Engrs.
Civil and Consulting Engineer.
Office 24-25 Midland Block.

DELOS DURFEE,
Am. Soc. Civil Engrs.
County Surveyor. Office, Court House.

MATTHEW KENNEDY
NO. 9 NORTH TEJON STREET.

For Rent Unfurnished.
5 room house, bath, electric light, $25.
5 room cottage, E. Cimarron St., $12.
5 room cottage, N. Nevada, $18.
4 room cottage, $10.
7 room house, bath and barn, $30.
6 room house with bath, E. Kiowa, $22.
Desirable house, 10 rooms, bath, electric light, and every modern convenience, N. Tejon St.

For Rent Furnished.
9 room house, N. Nevada, all improvements.
10 room house, all modern improvements, N. Tejon St.
House 9 rooms, bath, furnace, $32 N. Tejon St.
Cottage 7 rooms and bath, $19 N. Cottage 7 rooms, 88 E. Cimarron.
Cottage 3 rooms, 119 E. Pikes Peak.
Cottage 6 rooms, 721 N. Tejon St.
Cottage 8 rooms, San Rafael St., desirable.

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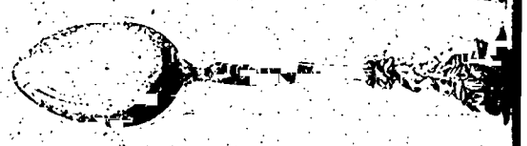
It's Managing Wise People Look for Opportunities.

N. O. JOHNSON & SONS
Are now giving the people an opportunity to buy superior Goods of every description at extremely low prices.
Dress Goods Specials. Cloak Specials.
SPECIALS IN
Underwear, Hosiery, Knit Goods, Domestics, Etc.
N. O. JOHNSON & SONS.
Dry Goods, Carpets and Draperies. 22-24 Pike's Peak.

Just Received at
WOODWORTH, SMITH & RANDALL'S.



The State Flower of Colorado forms the Handle of a Beautiful Souvenir Spoon.
Call and See them. - - 29 N. Tejon St., Hagerman

The Belvedere
Montrose, Colo. - - A. P. Harsch, Manager.
Rates $2.50 to $4 per Day. Special Rates by Week or Month.
75 Rooms. Hot and cold water in every room. Electric lights and all the modern conveniences.
Artesian Mineral Water, with an Iron, Soda and Sulphur combination.
FINEST CLIMATE IN THE WORLD.
Good Hunting and Fishing in the Immediate Vicinity.

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At our Denver store for the books advertised in our
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Be quick in making out your lists and leaving them at our Colorado store, so that we may fill your orders somewhere near complete. There are three copies of some books, and low prices given are for present only.
THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.
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OUR REDUCED SALE IN
Sterling Spoons
Continues. Selection Complete.
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We Now Have Complete Sets of These Views at Our Studio,
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Paper Boxes of all Kinds
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Horseshoer
First-class Work and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
No. 25 South Cascade Ave.

MATTHEW CONWAY,
IS NOW RECEIVING HIS
Fall Goods in Boots and Shoes
The stock is large and embraces all the best makes in the market. He will sell shoes as cheap as any store in the state.
Now is the Time to Buy Shoes Cheap, at
19 East Pike's Peak.

WANTED.
Whole Wheat Flour!
SAN LUIS VALLEY HAY,
Corn, Oats and Rye Chop.
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ROBERT H. RUSSELL, Prop.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY.
Fresh Milk, Cream,
Skim Milk and Buttermilk
Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

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If you wish to invest in a business of any kind, or if you wish to sell out your business for cash,
Or if you will take part cash at Lots or real estate,
Or if you have cattle, horses, or a farm to sell or trade, call upon or write
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as he has made a specialty of this business for the past six years, and is the acknowledged leader in Colorado in that line.
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